

**Codebook for the replication data of
“Compromise or Differentiate? The Role of Partner Popularity in
Coalition Parties’ Strategic Parliamentary Speech”**

This file provides an overview of the CSV files included in the paper’s replication materials and explains the variables they contain.

C1_main_data.csv

date

Month of the data in the format yyyy-mm-dd. The day (dd) is set to “01” for all rows as a placeholder.

K_K_3s–C_C_4s

Variables follow the pattern A_B_xs, indicating the number of speeches by legislators from party A classified as those of party B, using the last x sentences of each speech.

Party abbreviations: K = Komeito, L = Liberal Democratic Party (LDP), D = Democratic Party of Japan (DPJ), C = Japanese Communist Party (JCP).

For example, K_K_3s represents the number of Komeito speeches (correctly) classified as Komeito speeches using the last three sentences, while L_D_2s represents the number of LDP speeches (mis)classified as DPJ speeches using the last two sentences.

LDP

LDP support rate (%).

cabinet

Cabinet approval rate (%).

pmid

Prime minister identifier: 1 = Yoshiro Mori, 2 = Jun’ichiro Koizumi, ..., 9 = Shinzo Abe.

DPJ.gov

Dummy variable indicating DPJ government (1 = yes, 0 = no).

HOR

Months elapsed since the previous House of Representatives election.

HOC

Months elapsed since the previous House of Councillors election.

C2_feature_importance.csv

feature

A trigram (three-word sequence).

importance

Feature importance of the trigram for the LightGBM classifier.

LDP

Frequency of the trigram in LDP legislators' speeches.

Komeito

Frequency of the trigram in Komeito legislators' speeches.

DPJ

Frequency of the trigram in DPJ legislators' speeches.

JCP

Frequency of the trigram in JCP legislators' speeches.